

It is a pity that the flat feet and the cold ones are not on the same young man.

Men's styles are to have a military swagger. But why not get into a real soldier suit?

It does look as if son could always find his hat—as many places as he has for keeping it.

The potato discoveries in the United States are just an eyelash behind the cures for cancer.

Breathes there a man with soul so dead, who in times like this hath ever said, "I'm neutral."

It is reported that the Germans are feeding prisoners sawdust bread, which probably is their idea of good board.

Pa can't see where there is any work about tending to the baby. He likes to play with the little laughing scamp.

The U-boat is not getting so many ships as it did but is sinking many more than the rest of us care to lose.

Busy little bees improving each shining hour make no hit with people who work all the time, rain or shine.

Never before this year has the world been able to see anything pretty in overalls, but now there are many of her.

Another disappointment in a boy's life is when it turns out that the mad dog in the neighborhood isn't really mad.

The Japanese are said to be after our peanut industry. They are at least welcome to our peanut politicians.

Usually, the man who speeds his automobile the fastest has nowhere to go to and nothing to do when he gets there.

The time we went to a summer resort we didn't have as good a time as the people in the pictures seem to be having.

A survey of the battlefields leads to the saddening conclusion that Europe is rapidly being spoiled as a golf course.

When a man cuts the first potato out of his home-grown garden he proudly feels that at last he has begun to win the war.

Any soldier who in civil life has worn a silk hat should be able to wear the steel helmet without special discomfort.

Germany's submarine sinkings are alarming. So were the ravages of the Barbary pirates 100 years ago until their abominable nests were cleaned up by the American navy.

The codfish has the reputation of being the goat of the sea. It will eat anything and there are many records of it having performed some marvelous feats of swallowing.

Wife loves to hear of some man who has to get up and cook his own breakfast. She wants to tell it to somebody who ought to be thankful, etc.

What amazes good Americans is that there should be some healthy young men with no heavy responsibilities at home who wish to avoid going to war.

Side pockets in a woman's bathing suit may be fashionable, but they would be a nuisance if the lovely wearer ever tried to swim.

Our troops are practicing grenade throwing in France, and with their baseball experience should make some new records in the trenches.

Now is the time for every married couple to procure the brief but exhaustive biography of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Spratt, and to emulate the example of that illustrious pair.

Among the little irritations in the life of a newspaper include that of paying "postage due" on an anonymous communication.

With a minimum price of \$2 a bushel for wheat it looks as if the farmers would be able to maintain their regular batteries of flivvers.

Possibly one reason for sending so many troops to be trained down South is that it is deemed advisable to get the new National army as "het up" in advance as possible.

It is not altogether equitable that the alien may live and prosper in this country without obligation to contribute to its defense.

There are some men in this country who need to be informed that they are expected to uphold the government, not hold it up.

Some men are so naturally suspicious that they can't see anything in the big war draft but an underhand effort to boost the wrist-watch industry.

The Italian engineer who has invented an unsinkable ship has hit on nothing new—the designer of the Titanic built one.

Another of those sensational statements that has fallen flat is the market announcement that prunes will not be cheaper.

## WILL INVESTIGATE LABOR CONDITIONS

Committee on Industrial Fatigue Has Undertaken Most Important Work.

### PROMINENT MEN WILL SERVE

Munition Factories and All Establishments Making War Supplies Will Receive Attention—Injunction Restrains Massachusetts Building Trades Unions.

A committee on industrial fatigue has been organized under the advisory commission of the council of national defense. The committee has undertaken to investigate munition factories and other industrial establishments making war supplies with a view to determine how avoidable fatigue may be eliminated and how the greatest output of war necessities may be accomplished compatible with the maintenance of the physical powers of the workers. The members of the committee are: Dr. Thomas Darlington, New York, chairman; Prof. Frederick S. Lee, Columbia university, executive secretary; Prof. Robert E. Chadlock, Columbia university; Prof. Raymond Dodge, Wesleyan university; Dr. David L. Edsall, Harvard medical school; P. Sargent Florence, Columbia university; Miss Josephine Goldmark, National Consumers' league; Prof. Ernest G. Martin, Leland Stanford university; Dr. J. W. Schereschewsky, public health service; Dr. Ernest L. Scott, Columbia university.

Building trades unions were enjoined from continuing a strike at the new buildings being erected for the Fore River Shipping corporation at Quincy, Mass., for use in constructing United States destroyers, under an injunction issued by Judge Fox in the superior court at Boston. The A. B. Shaw Construction company, engaged in putting up the buildings, charged that the allied building trades council and electrical workers' union had begun a strike with a view of compelling the company to employ only union men. Judge Fox's injunction virtually maintains an open shop on the work of the government.

The Amsterdam Lokal Anzeiger states that several hundred workmen employed in Krupp's Magdeburg plant have gone on a strike owing to the arrest of one of their leaders. The workmen considered this a disciplinary measure and sent a deputation headed by the reichstag deputy, Herr Brondes, to the deputy commander in chief, asking him to release the leader. The deputy commander in chief informed the deputation that the man under arrest was suspected of high treason because he had distributed handbills inciting workers to a general strike.

An official announcement was made at Danbury, Conn., to members of the United Hatters of North America that they will be permitted to seek employment in the factories of D. E. Loewe & Co. in that city, the Croft & Knapp Hat Co. of South Norwalk, Walkill Hat Co. of Peekskill, N. Y.; Knox Hat Co., Brooklyn, Schoble & Co., Guyer Hat Co. and Roelofs & Co. of Philadelphia. All these concerns are operating open shops, but heretofore union members have not been permitted by the union to take employment with them.

A railway strike on British lines was forbidden in an official proclamation. The war munition act of 1915 is applied, and the locomotive drivers, firemen and engine cleaners are directed to take their grievances to the ministry of labor for settlement by conciliation or arbitration. Meanwhile all stoppage of work is prohibited and it is illegal to apply any union funds for the purpose of paying strike benefits.

"The proud boast of every trade union should be unstinted loyalty to the United States of America," said John P. White, international president of the United Mine Workers of America, in a statement issued here on "Labor Day, 1917." "We must play our part manfully and well," the statement says. "Every legitimate endeavor should be exercised before a tieup in any trade results."

Concerning a telegram from Secretary of War Baker, urging an eight-hour day for Pacific lumber workers, Robert B. Allen, secretary of the West Coast Lumber association, said while the lumbermen were anxious to co-operate with the government and considering Secretary Baker's message, they did not feel that they could concede the eight-hour day at this time.

Steam Engineers' union, No. 18, whose members are employed in breweries in Cincinnati, Newport and Covington, Ky., have secured a new agreement which raises wages \$4.50 a week and, for the first time, abolishes the seven-day week. Eight hours a day and the six-day week will be the rule hereafter.

A strike of workers in the Essen and Dueseldorf (Germany) districts is threatened. The workers demand ten pounds of potatoes weekly. At a meeting arranged between labor delegates and the war food department it was declared that it was impossible to give the workers more than eight pounds of potatoes during the next 20 weeks.

Fifty thousand workers in the Lancashire, Cheshire and Derbyshire (Eng.) bleaching and dyeing trades, have been granted by the Manchester conference a new bonus ranging from \$1.75 to \$3.50 a week above pre-war rates.

## FEDERAL EMPLOYEES UNITE

Combination of Government Workers at Washington Already Has Had Good Results in Many Ways.

The most definite gain made by the federal employees' union thus far is an increase of salary—10 per cent for all earning less than \$1,200 a year, and 5 per cent for all earning between \$1,200 and \$1,800. The social, educational and inspirational advantages to the members are incalculable, as also are the benefits to the government service. At present union members in many departments are gladly doing 50 per cent more than normal work; however, they are insisting, as part of their patriotic duty, that there must be, "for the long run," a system which shall conserve the health of employees, and in this way contribute to the steady efficiency of government departments. As a consequence of this insistence, more workers are constantly being employed, and "excessive overtime" gradually will be eliminated in such departments as, for example, the bureau of engraving and printing, where a temporary abandonment of normal rules is proving a very great strain on women workers.

The Washington state council of defense adopted a resolution calling upon congress to establish a national eight-hour day in the lumber industry. The resolution recited that the lumber industry of the state was tied up by strikes of labor demanding an eight-hour day and that operators had offered to the council "strong evidence to prove that it would be impossible for this state to go upon this basis while other parts of the country, particularly the Southern pine industry, with which the lumber of this district has to compete, is working upon a ten or eleven hour standard."

In an effort to bring about co-operation in industrial sanitation and hygiene between organized labor and the division of industrial hygiene of the New York city department of health and give the workers a chance to assist in a practical way in improving sanitary conditions in factories and workshops, representatives of about thirty-eight labor unions affiliated with the Central Federated union met not long ago and organized the Labor Sanitation conference. This action was taken following a meeting held at Stuyvesant high school, which was addressed by the United States commissioner of labor statistics.

Delegates to the sixty-third annual convention of the International Typographical union completed all business by holding a night session and adjourned. The convention voted to take care of the union dues of members who joined the National army, the necessary fund to be raised by a per capita tax of 10 cents a month beginning January 1 next. A resolution to establish a branch of the Union in the city of New York was defeated. A proposition to set aside a fund of \$500,000 for "war purposes" also was voted down.

Girls are replacing boys in glass factories at Bellaire, O. Since the inspector ordered boys under the legal age out of the plants many glassworkers are leaving here to get work in other states where the supply of boys is not curtailed. In shops where it has been possible to obtain girls they are making good, they say. Glassworkers say that boys ordered from factories by state factory inspectors are working in stores with longer hours of service.

The strike begun by the Spanish railroad employees became general, when the masons, printers, carpenters and other workmen quit work. As the men received their orders to lay down their tools they went quietly home. Some of the strikers declared the general strike would last only 24 hours and the movement was one in sympathy with the railroad men. Shops were open as usual and the population was indifferent.

Twenty-six new shipways are to be built by two large shipbuilding companies on the Delaware river. Permits for the construction of these ways were granted by the commissioners of navigation at their monthly meeting. These two companies are the Traylor Shipbuilding corporation and the Chester Shipbuilding company of Chester. Four of the new ways are to be built at Chester—12 at Bristol and 10 at Cornwells.

The French government has given orders that all employees of the state railroads will receive increases in salaries of at least \$4 annually. The ruling takes effect as from June 1. It was decided upon after the receipt of a report from Georges Desplas, minister of public works, that conditions of railroad workers must be ameliorated immediately by increased pay to meet the high cost of living.

The convention of the International Typographical union defeated a proposal to meet annually in Indianapolis with the exception of every tenth year when the convention would be held at Colorado Springs. Scranton, Pa., was the only city placed before the convention for next year's convention. Albany, N. Y., has no opposition for the 1919 convention.

Miss Jeanette Rankin, congresswoman at large from Montana, denounced "direct action" by either side in labor controversies, in a speech at a mass meeting at Butte. She said "subtle attempts to destroy the industrial standards of the country" were being made, and denounced a card system issued by mine managers in hiring labor.

The first agreement in 15 years between the painters and their employers of Ottawa, Canada, has been put in effect. The painters will receive 37½ cents an hour, and the paper hangers 42 cents an hour.

## The Need of Divine Guidance

By REV. B. B. SUTCLIFFE

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TEX.—Then I proclaimed a fast... that I might afflict ourselves before God to seek of Him a right way.—Ezra 8:21.

Perhaps today as never before the Christian needs to be instructed by God as to the right way. There are three great reasons why divine guidance is needed.

I. Because of what we are by nature.

First of all we are ignorant. It is unpopular, but true that "it is not in man that walketh to direct his steps." So said Jeremiah long years ago. And history shows

all too clearly that the way that seems right to a man ends in death and disaster. There is no way of knowing what will take place on the morrow or even within the next hour. An explorer or a tourist going into a strange unknown country will want guidance as to what lies before him. We take much care in securing all the information we can before starting into new territory. Many think it necessary to prepare for passing to the unknown land beyond the grave, but after all each new day brings such dangers and such opportunities that to be ready for them needs to have the feet guided into the right way.

Then by nature man is so self-willed and self-sufficient he needs a higher intelligence than his own to guide him. This is humbling but again history tells the truth. Ever since Cain in his self-will chose the wrong way it has been true that "the way of a man is forward and strange," as the Proverb says. Moses knew something of this when he declared in his last word to the people in Deut. 32:29, "I know that after my death ye will utterly turn aside from the way and evil will befall you."

Again we are so prone to wander from the right way. As the prophet says, "All we like sheep have turned everyone to his own way." Like sheep we wander, go astray and without sense keep on going further and further astray.

II. Because of the Character of the Way Before Us.

These times, boys and girls are on either side and the way daily grows narrower. The master himself warns us in Matt. 7:13, 14, that "wide is the gate and broad the way that leadeth to destruction, and strait is the gate and narrow the way which leadeth unto life, and few there be that find it." So difficult is the way before the Christian, beset by the snares, pitfalls and traps of Satan, and strewn with the allurements and attractions of the world, that left to himself he would surely come to destruction. He needs always the guidance of the one who alone knows all the difficulties and how to pass them. Not only difficult, but dangerous is the way.

III. Because of What the Lord Is as Guide.

He knows all the way that lies untried and unknown before the Christian's feet. He is omniscient. It was the Lord, not Moses, who led the people of Israel of old, and it is the Lord who would guide his people in safety today. A story is told of a little boy from which we all may learn. During a storm a mother sought to rescue a family of six children. As the water burst open the door of her home, she tied her baby on her shoulder and took a boy of six in her arms. To her fourteen-year-old daughter she said, "you must carry one child." "Which one," said the girl. The mother looked at the two, one of four, one of two, unable to choose. Ben, her boy of eleven, said, "Ma, I'll take the little one." "No, my boy, you can't." "I know I can't," said Ben, "but Jesus can." "The water is too deep for you," the despairing mother said. "It's deep for true," answered the boy, "but Jesus is a tall man." They started, the mother calling to her children, but soon Ben ceased to answer. The mother and the others soon reached a place of safety. When the tide went down next day little Ben tramped to them and put his little charge into the mother's arms. Had he followed her the night before he would soon have been beyond his depth. But unconsciously he had turned aside and followed a bank that years before had marked a boundary. The water was to his waist, and a step or two on either side would have been fatal.

And he can keep the Christian in the way as well as put him on it. He is the Almighty one. One day is no harder for him than another. Though there be days black with discouragement and foreboding and care, he knows it all and can keep within the narrow way that leads to life and light and joy. A story is told of an Alpine guide who put out his hand for a traveler to step up by. When the traveler hesitated the guide said, "this hand never lost a man." To all who will listen our guide says, "I will hold thy right hand saying, fear not."

## ASSESSMENTS ARE MADE

HYDRO-ELECTRIC PLANTS ARE ASSESSED BY STATE RAILROAD COMMISSION.

Public Utilities Values in State Are Increased by Action of State Board. Telephone and Telegraph Levies Lowered.

Nashville.—The biennial assessment of steam railroads, electric cars, telephone and telegraph companies and hydro-electric power companies in Tennessee was completed by the state railroad commission. The total assessed value of the properties amounted to \$121,024,461.74. This year the commission assessed hydro-electric power companies for the first time and the six plants in Tennessee are assessed at \$4,395,274.49. The total assessment two years ago was \$114,010,907.35. While the increase shown is \$7,013,544.39, hydro-electric companies were not included in the 1914-1915 assessment by the commission. The total assessment of steam railroads this year is \$94,281,313.55, an increase over two years ago of \$3,824,759.30. Total assessed value of street railways is \$15,742,345.00, a decrease from the valuation two years ago at \$163,140.80. Telephone and telegraph companies are assessed at \$6,605,018.75 this year, which is a decrease from the assessment two years ago of \$52,349.25.

### Commission Selects Site.

The commission charged with the duty of locating the Middle Tennessee experiment station has selected as a site a farm of 625 acres lying between the Hampshire and Mt. Pleasant turnpikes west of Columbia. The commission is composed of Gov. Rye, H. Knox Bryson and R. S. Brandon. The commission was aided in the work of making a selection of a site for the station by Prof. H. A. Morgan, Prof. C. A. Moore and Prof. C. A. Wilson of the University of Tennessee.

### Democrat to Hold Convention.

The state democratic executive committee at a meeting in Nashville adopted a resolution calling a state convention of democrats to be held at Nashville in the state capitol Wednesday, Dec. 12, to nominate candidates for the supreme court and the court of civil appeals. In all but the four largest counties, Shelby, Davidson, Hamilton and Knox, the democratic voters will assemble Monday, Dec. 3, and select delegates to the state convention.

### Sent Out Six Demonstrators.

As strictly an emergency measure, the state division of extension is putting county farm demonstration agents into six West Tennessee counties. It was stated by District Agent R. S. Nichols that this is strictly an emergency movement of a temporary nature and that it was demanded by a provision of the recent food control bill for the maintenance, at least temporarily, of a county agent in every county in the United States.

### Gets Down To Real Business.

Prof. H. A. Morgan, who has been appointed food administrator for Tennessee, under the food control bill, has opened headquarters in the office of the state council of defense at the state capitol. Prof. Morgan was in Washington last week, where he held conferences with Food Administrator Hoover in regard to the law which he is to administer in this state and he will at once put it into operation.

### Files Report on Public Health.

The public health service has just compiled reports from a circularization of the physicians of Tennessee, in which they were asked to give the number of cases of malaria in their respective counties during 1916. Malaria was found in all sections and the cases numerous. The total number of cases in the state was 6,324.

### Counties Certify Quotas.

Rutledge Smith, chairman of the state council of defense, received a telegram from Harry C. Adler of Knoxville, chairman of the East Tennessee exemption board, stating that all thirty-six counties in East Tennessee had certified their quotas to the board and that the board was ready for the next call.

### Secures Another Capital Annex.

The capitol commission conferred as to the advisability of leasing the Dr. Dake residence at Seventh avenue and Cedar street, for an annex for the use of the food and drugs department and the insurance department.

### Farewell Reception To Soldiers.

Gov. T. C. Rye, Col. C. B. Rogan and Lieut.-Col. James A. Gleason attended a reception and farewell party at Fayetteville, given in honor of the Lincoln county members of Company B of the Second Tennessee Infantry.

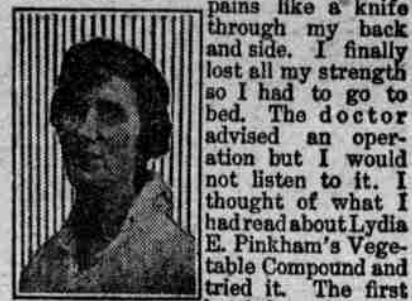
### Will Inspect Military Camp.

Dr. R. Q. Lillard, secretary and executive officer of the state board of health, was called to Chattanooga by Surgeon-General Rupert Blue of the U. S. health service, for a conference with Dr. L. L. Lumsden regarding the sanitary conditions contiguous to the federal military camp. This conference was called at the request of the surgeon-general of the U. S. army, being in line with its policy to use every precaution to safeguard the health of all mobilization and training camps.

## PAINS SHARP AND STABBING

Woman Thought She Would Die. Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Ogdensburg, Wis.—"I suffered from female troubles which caused piercing pains like a knife through my back and side. I finally lost all my strength so I had to go to bed. The doctor advised an operation but I would not listen to it. I thought of what I had read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and tried it. The first bottle brought great relief and six bottles have entirely cured me. All women who have female trouble of any kind should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."



Mrs. ETTA DORION, Ogdensburg, Wis. Physicians undoubtedly did their best, battled with this case steadily and could do no more, but often the most scientific treatment is surpassed by the medicinal properties of the good old fashioned roots and herbs contained in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If any complication exists it pays to write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special free advice.

## A GUARANTEED REMEDY FOR HAY FEVER--ASTHMA

Your MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED by your druggist without any question if this remedy does not benefit every case of Asthma, Bronchitis and Hay Fever. No matter how violent the attacks or obstinate the case.

## DR. R. SCHIFFMANN'S ASTHMADOR

AND ASTHMADOR CIGARETTES positively give INSTANT RELIEF in every case and has permanently cured thousands who had been considered incurable, after having tried every other means of relief in vain. Asthmatics should avail themselves of this guarantee offered through the druggist. Buy a 50-cent package and present this announcement to your druggist. You will be the sole judge as to whether you are benefited and the druggist will give you back your money if you are not. We do not know of any fairer proposition which we could make.

R. Schiffmann Co., Proprietors, St. Paul, Minn.

Few of Them Do. He—Are you fond of indoor sports? She—Yes, if they know when to go home.

A torpid liver prevents proper food assimilation. Tone up your liver with Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. They act gently. Adv.

## SMALL BOY HAD NOTICED

That He Knew Man in Khaki as Marine Did Credit to His Powers of Observation.

A group of youngsters was playing on the main drive, says the New York Times. A military man, dressed in khaki and accompanied by a young lady, approached the group. The boys stopped their playing and, with nudges and gesticulation, were evidently trying to identify the man in khaki.

As the young lady and her escort drew nearer, one youngster with an air of superior knowledge informed his companions: "He's a United States marine." Overhearing the remark, the young lady questioned the small boy: "How do you know he is a marine?" "Why, lady," exclaimed the youngster, "he wears an ornament on his hat showing an eagle, globe and anchor, but doesn't wear any hat cord."

The colored hat cords, yellow, blue and red, help many civilians to recognize at once a cavalryman, an infantryman or an artilleryman. However, the United States marine dressed in khaki is still an enigma to many persons who lack the powers of observation displayed by the small boy on Riverside drive.

### A Preliminary.

"Can I enlist your efforts in this volunteer work?"

"I must first recruit my health."

With some people the season for killing time is always open.

## Coffee Drinkers

who are

RUN DOWN usually

PICK UP after they

change to the delicious, pure food-drink—

## POSTUM

"There's a Reason"